PRINTED: 03/11/2008 FORM APPROVED

STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES X3) DATE SURVEY (X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA (X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUC AND PLAN OF CORRECTION COMPLETED IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: A. BUILDING B. WING 2008 03/07/2008 NVN2337ASC STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER BUREAU OF LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION CARSON CITY, NEVADA 6630 S. MCCARRAN BLVD BLDG C QUAIL SURGICAL & PAIN MGMT CTR **RENO, NV 89509** SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION (X4) ID COMPLETE PREFIX (EACH DEFICIENCY MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL PREFIX (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOULD BE DATE REGULATORY OR LSC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION) CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPROPRIATE TAG TAG DEFICIENCY) In response to deficiency, Tag A69 A 00 INITIAL COMMENTS A 00 A1. Immediate action taken on 3/7/08 at 3/7/08 approximately 11:50 am when informed of This Statement of Deficiencies was generated as our deficiency by state surveyors included: the result of a focused state licensure survey conducted at your facility on 3/7/08. Collection of all laryngoscopes in the facility. The findings and conclusions of any investigation 2. Laryngoscopes blades sterilized in the by the Health Division shall not be construed as Steris II sterilizer for potential use in the prohibiting any criminal or civil investigations, remaining cases of the day. actions or other claims for relief that may be All laryngoscopes blades in the difficult available to any party under applicable federal, airway cart, crash cart, Pediatric cart, and state or local laws. pain management room changed to sterilized blades. The state licensure survey was conducted in accordance with Chapter 449, Surgical Centers A2. Policy and Procedure Revision, Policy 8.2 3/7/08 for Ambulatory Patients. (attachment 1) "only sterilized laryngoscope blades will The following deficiencies were identified. be used for intubation of patients." "used laryngoscope blades will be sent by A 69 NAC 449.9812 Program for Quality Assurance A 69 the operating room staff to the decontamination room with the dirty 2. The program for quality assurance must instruments." include, without limitation: "laryngoscope blades will be soaked in (g) Procedures for identifying and addressing any enzyme solution, scrubbed clean and problems or concerns related to the care sterilized. All laryngoscope blades will be provided to patients using the medical records of sterilized in the Steris after each patient the center and any other sources of data that may use. The sterilized blades will be stored be useful to identify previously unrecognized concerns, and for assessing the frequency. in the sub-sterile room." severity and sources of suspected problems and A3. Policy and Procedure Revision, Policy 7.5 3/7/08 concerns. The procedures must include, without (attachment 2) limitation, procedures for assessing: "Employees will report immediately any (6) The procedures used to control infection.

If deficiencies are cited, an approved plan of correction must be returned within 10 days after receipt of this statement of deficiencies.

LABORATORY DIRECTOR'S OR PROVIDER/SUPPLIER REPRESENTATIVE'S SIGNATURE

This Regulation is not met as evidenced by:

Based on observation and staff interview on

control standards were enforced during surgical

3/7/08, the facility failed to ensure infection

procedures requiring general anesthesia.

Findings include:

STATE FORM

follow-up."

deviation from policy or procedure to the

Administrator or Director of Nursing for

The Administrator, Medical Director, and

Director of Nursing, with input from the Management Committee and the Clinical

(X6) DATE

3/10/08

(X3) DATE SURVEY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES (X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA (X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED AND PLAN OF CORRECTION IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: A. BUILDING B. WING 03/07/2008 NVN2337ASC STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER 6630 S. MCCARRAN BLVD BLDG C QUAIL SURGICAL & PAIN MGMT CTR RENO, NV 89509 PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES (X5)(X4) ID COMPLETE (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOULD BE (EACH DEFICIENCY MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL PREFIX **PREFIX** DATE CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPROPRIATE REGULATORY OR LSC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION) TAG TAG DEFICIENCY) Review Committee physicians, listed all A 69 A 69 Continued From page 1 persons affected by change in practice to The director of nurses reported the facility used correct the deficiency. The list includes: the Association of Operating Room Nurses All clinical staff (nurses, surgical technologist, (AORN) as their standards of practice in the sterile processing technicians, radiology operating room. technologist, orderlies, and material manager) and all anesthesiologists. Review of the Association of Operating Room 3/10/08 Measures put in place to ensure deficiency Nurses (AORN), 2007 Standards, Recommended Practices, and Guidelines revealed that, will not occur again include: "anesthesia equipment that comes in contact with 1. in-service of policy changes (policy 7.5 mucous membranes should be sterilized or and 8.2) with clinical staff and undergo high-level disinfection before use." anesthesiologist present(Attachment 3) Laryngoscope blades are categorized as 2. written notice to anesthesiologists of anesthesia equipment that fall into this category. policy changes prominently posted on all anesthesia machines. (Attachment 4) At 9:00AM, an instrument technician was D. Monitoring of the corrective action will occur interviewed about the cleaning process of metal laryngoscope blades. After surgical cases, the as follows: technician reported she scrubbed the blades with 1. Director of Nursing will oversee that Metrizyme, an enzymatic detergent, and then revised policy of sterilizing laryngoscope soaked them in a container of Metrizyme for 20 blades is followed. minutes. After the blades were finished soaking. 2. Staff will report observed deviance from the technician stated she sprayed the blades off policy by any physician or fellow staff with Cavicide. The technician reported she would member. let the blades sit for a while and then would rinse 3/10/08 E. The Surgery Center Administrator will be them off. After rinsing them off with water, the responsible for monitoring compliance with all technician stated she would return them to the corrective actions. anesthesiologists for use on the next patient. The technician reported the facility did not have Cidex OPA or any other type of high level disinfectant. The laryngoscope blades were not being high level disinfected or sterilized between patients. Severity: 2 Scope: 3

If deficiencies are cited, an approved plan of correction must be returned within 10 days after receipt of this statement of deficiencies.

# **QUAIL SURGICAL AND PAIN MANAGEMENT CENTER**

POLICY 8.2

Anesthesia Services

<b>Anesthesia</b>	Safe	ty:		
<b>Equipment</b>	Care	and	Infection	Control

Policy Statement	_
Anesthesia providers should follow the established guidelines for maintaining anesthesia equipment and infection control.	
Who Should Know This Policy	-

who	Should	Know	Ihis	Policy	
					-

☐ Pre-Op Staff ☐ Post-Op Staff ☐ PACU Staff	<ul><li>☐ All Employees</li><li>☐ All Clinical Staff</li><li>☐ All Business Office Staff</li><li>☐ Business Office Manager</li></ul>	<ul><li>☑ Director of Nursing</li><li>☑ Medical Director</li><li>☑ Administrator</li></ul>
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## **Procedures**

#### I. Equipment Care

- A. Preventive maintenance is performed on all anesthesia machines on a routine basis (i.e. quarterly, tri-annual, etc.). Incidental maintenance is performed continually on an asneeded basis on any anesthesia machine that malfunctions. All machines in use for general anesthesia shall have no less than one annual functional testing by technicians with appropriate training. A written report of the routine preventive maintenance, results of incidental maintenance, and any corrective action received is maintained by the Surgery Center.
- B. Each anesthesia machine is checked on a daily basis by an Anesthesiologist.
- C. All equipment, supplies, and drugs used for the provision of anesthesia are checked on a daily basis by an Anesthesiologist.
- D. Anesthesia apparatus is inspected and tested by the anesthesia provider before each use to ensure proper functioning. If a leak or any defect is observed, the equipment is not used until the fault has been repaired. Each anesthetic gas machine will have a safety system. Each machine will be provided with a gas-scavenging system and a low-pressure oxygen warning system. An ambu bag and mask is provided for each anesthesia cart to use in case the anesthesia machine fails.
- E. Reusable anesthesia equipment in direct contact with the patient is cleaned after each use as outlined below.
- F. Disposable items are discarded after each use.
- G. Only non-flammable anesthetic agents are used for anesthesia.

- H. Check all anesthesia machines:
  - 1. O<sub>2</sub> tanks on machines are to be checked daily, if below 1,000, replace with a new tank.
  - Nitrous oxide tanks are to be checked daily, if below 500, replace with a new tank.
  - 3. Examine rubber tubing and hoses for cracks and wearing.
  - 4. Evacuation tubing is checked each day for cracks and wearing.
  - 5. "Sodasorb" should be changed when 50% blue color.
  - 6. Canisters containing Sevoflurane are to be checked once each month for any discoloration of fluid. If yellow, drain canister and refill with 100 cc Sevoflurane.
- I. Anesthesia carts and machines in each O.R. suite are stocked before and at end of day following the suggested cart inventory located on the cart. Supplies and medications in the carts will be routinely checked for packaging integrity and outdates.
- J. Staff will assist with anesthesia set-up of each O.R. suite for each case (B/P cuff, EKG pads, suction, and turn on monitor and anesthesia machines).
- K. The condition of all electrical equipment in the operating room (including anesthesia equipment) will be inspected on a regular basis, and written record of any required corrective action will be maintained.

#### II. Infection Control

- A. The following procedure will be followed to minimize the potential of infection for surgical patients and to prevent the spread of infection from one patient to another, from patient to personnel, and from personnel to personnel.
- B. The Anesthesia equipment includes the following:
  - Disposable
    - a) Breathing circuit
    - b) Bag
    - c) Mask
    - d) Oral & Nasal airway
    - e) Esophageal stethoscope
    - f) Suction catheter
    - g) Endotracheal tube
    - h) Humidifier
    - Straight connector
    - i) Needles, syringes and vials after patient use (in sharps container).
  - Reusable
    - Laryngoscope blades (Only sterilized laryngoscope blades will be used for intubation of patients)
    - b) LMA (Laryngeal mask airway)
- C. Send LMAs and laryngoscope blades to the core for cleaning and disinfection or sterilization.
  - a) Used laryngoscope blades will be sent by the operating room staff to the decontamination room with the dirty instruments.
  - b) Laryngoscope blades will be soaked in enzyme solution, scrubbed clean and sterilized. All laryngoscope blades will be sterilized in the Steris after each patient use. The sterilized blades will be stored in the sub-sterile room.
  - c) Used LMA's are soaked in enzyme solution, scrubbed clean, placed into the washer/disinfector, steri-packed and steamed sterilized. The LMA's are stored in the sub-sterile room.

D. An anesthesiologist will participate in infection control and continuous quality improvement activities through membership on the Patient Care Committee and the Clinic Review Committee.

#### III. Other Procedures

- A. Standard precautions are used on all patients.
- B. Ventilator bellows are replaced per contracted Service Representative.
- C. Scavenger gas tubing shall be changed on a routine basis by a contracted Service Representative, or more frequently as needed by Anesthesia.
- D. Reusable blood pressure cuffs shall be wiped with a germicide between each patient.
- E. Operating Room policies regarding apparel and sanitation will be followed.
- Anesthesia complications will be subject to peer review and discussed at Clinical Review Committee meetings. This retrospective evaluation of anesthesia care will include a discussion of the cause and prevention of anesthesia complications.
- G. A proactive approach to assuring quality anesthesia care will be achieved through the participation of Anesthesia Department members in the QSPMC Quality Improvement Program (See QSPMC Continuous Quality Improvement Plan). Quality improvement activities will be carried out in a collaborative and multi-disciplinary manner through the Patient Care Committee and the Clinical Review Committee. Screening criteria will be established as a means of identifying anesthesia issues for review.

The following positions are responsible for the accuracy of the information contained in this document:

<ul><li>✓ Administrator</li><li>✓ Medical Director</li><li>✓ Director of Nursing</li><li>✓ Business Office Manag</li></ul>	er		
	Effective Date:	January, 1999 July, 2002: June 2005, March 2008	

REFERENCE: AAAHC Standards, Anesthesia Services, Chapter 9, Section C.2-3, K

Attachment #2

# QUAIL SURGICAL AND PAIN MANAGEMENT CENTER

POLICY 7.5		Facilities and Environment
Infection Control (General Policies)		
Policy Statement		
Guideline will be followed to r diseases.	educe the probability of Cente	r personnel transmitting communicable
Who Should Know	This Policy	
Pre-Op Staff Post-Op Staff PACU Staff	☐ All Employees ☐ All Clinical Staff ☐ All Business Office Staff ☐ Business Office Manager	<ul><li>☑ Director of Nursing</li><li>☑ Medical Director</li><li>☑ Administrator</li><li>☑ Regional Director</li></ul>

## **Procedures**

- Any Center personnel with infections must report this to the Administrator and/or Director of Nursing.
- II. All preparation of sterile parenteral and irrigation solutions will be performed utilizing acceptable aseptic technique. Only nurses properly trained are authorized to prepare sterile parenteral or irrigation products. Clinical staff will be familiar with policies regarding multiple-dose vial usage and medication outdate monitoring.
- III. Clinical personnel shall wash their hands with soap and water following visits to patient rooms and preparing parenteral medications.
- IV. All utensils/instruments shall be cleaned after each usage with a facility-approved agent and sterilized, if applicable.
- V. The routine cleaning of the Surgery Center will be performed by the Housekeeping staff, assisted by clinical staff members. The sinks and countertops will be cleaned daily. The floors will be vacuumed daily and shampooed as needed to remove spills and stains.
- VI. Medication refrigerator temperatures throughout the Center will be checked and documented by Center personnel. Refrigerator temperature should fall within the 37-42°F range.

VII.	Employees will report immediately any deviation from policy or procedure to the Administrator or Director of Nursing for follow-up.
The fo	ollowing positions are responsible for the accuracy of the information contained in this document:
	Administrator  Medical Director  Director of Nursing  Business Office Manager
	Effective Date: January, 1999 Revision Date: July, 2002, March 2008

REFERENCE: AAAHC Standards, Facilities and Environment, Chapter 8, Section L

# Policy & Procedure Review Regarding Laryngoscope Blades Inservice Content

- I. Review State survey findings
- II. Discuss differences between cleaning, high-level disinfection and sterilization
- III. Semi-critical items (includes laryngoscope blades) must be at least high-level disinfected.
- IV. Revisions/additions to Policy #8.2
  - A. Used laryngoscope blades will be sent by the operating room staff to the decontamination room with the dirty instruments.
  - B. Laryngoscopes will be soaked in enzyme solution, scrubbed clean and sterilized. All laryngoscope blades will be sterilized in the Steris after each patient use. The sterilized blades will be stored in the sub-sterile room.
  - C. Only sterilized laryngoscope blades will be used for intubation of patients.
- V. Discussion of Policy 8.2
- VI. Reminder to staff to report variances from policies and procedures to supervisors.

# QUAIL SURGICAL & PAIN MANAGEMENT CENTER ANESTHESIA MEMO

TO: ALL ANESTHESIOLOGISTS

FROM: PETER J. KASPRZAK, M.D.

SUBJECT: LARYNGOSCOPES/QSPMC POLICY 8.2

**DATE: MARCH 11, 2008** 

CC: VAL OXHORN, DIRECTOR OF NURSING

Quail Surgical and Pain Management Center will supply Laryngoscopes for use by all anesthesiologists. In compliance with a recent survey by the State of Nevada, the surgery center's procedure for the disinfection of laryngoscope blades has been changed. All laryngoscope blades will undergo gross decontamination and then sterilization in the Steris unit. Laryngoscope blades that have been sterilized can be found in a Steris tray located on the counter in the sub-sterile room. We prefer that only laryngoscope handles and blades provided by the surgery center be used in the intubation of patients. If you have special handles and blades that you think you may need for a potentially difficult intubation, please inform your circulating nurse as soon as possible prior to the beginning of your case, and they will be processed in a sterile fashion. The staff has been instructed to immediately report any violation of this policy to myself and Val Oxhorn D.O.N..

Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter and for the great care you provide our patients.